

## FIGHT FOR OFFICES

Campaign in Kentucky This Fall Without Strong Issues.

## HARMONY AMONG DEMOCRATS

Republicans Appear to Have Neglected Their Opportunity.

## U. S. SENATORSHIP AT STAKE

Special From a Ky. Correspondent.  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 23.—The issues upon which the democratic and republican parties are conducting the campaign in Kentucky this fall will be summed up in this platform, "We need the offices." If any other issue either substantial or inspiring exists it has not thus far developed.

There have been some surprising and remarkable changes in the political situation in Kentucky within the past two years, chiefly in the decadence of the republican party and the dissipation of what at one time seemed a promising prospect for building up in the grass roots a new party which would combine the best elements of the old bourbon democracy and the latent whig sentiment of Kentucky. The republicans have certainly thrown away or stupidly neglected some good opportunities. Today they find themselves a divided faction within their own ranks, bereft of the common support of the conservative democracy, and in this condition are facing practically an unbroken front of united democrats.

**Taylor's Bad Precedent.**  
Since that foolish and unfortunate gun play of former Gov. Taylor the republican party has been going down hill at a rapid rate in Kentucky. Mr. Yerkes, the exponent of the highest type of Kentucky republicanism, is out of the state and his place in the active ranks is filled by no man of similar caliber. Ex-Gov. Bradley, who gave the state an absolutely clean administration, showing it to be possible for an honest republican state government to exist in Kentucky, has been driven out of politics by men whose names are not even thoughtfully known in the state.

In Louisville disgraced politicians actually have been employed, disgusting to both democrats and republicans alike. Two months ago the city was the scene of a republican. No democrat would have dared a five-dollar bid on chances of democratic success. Now, coming to the management of local republican managers, the democrats are encouraged to believe that they may elect a mayor in what should be normal republican territory.

**Legislature to Be Chosen.**  
In the coming November election the legislature is to be chosen, which will name a successor to United States Senator Deboe. The lower house, consisting of 100 representatives, and nineteen senators, being one-half of the upper body, will be elected.

There are nineteen holdover senators, of whom eleven are republicans and eight democrats. The present house contains six democrats. This legislature will also redistrict the state for assembly and congressional districts. The republicans will be close, but with the chances in favor of the democrats. In their hearts the republicans are republicans, and upon the legislative branch of the government they are very advantageous to them to control the legislature. It seems certain that the republicans will be elected.

There is now a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor of Kentucky. The president of the senate will be acting lieutenant governor until the next election, which will be in 1912. Gov. Beckham would assume the executive chair with all that that would mean to the republicans. The present governor, Beckham, is a democrat. Furthermore, by controlling the senate the republicans could prevent a gerrymander of the state, or, at least, gain valuable concessions in the way of compromise in the redistricting bills.

**Candidates for the U. S. Senate.**  
A number of gentlemen in Kentucky are ambitious to go to the United States Senate, and the efforts of these to carry the state for the future for their respective parties lends to the campaign its present interest. The republicans are not strong in the state. If the democrats should win Governor McCreary, who represented the state in the United States House of Representatives for many years, will be their principle candidate for the senate. Vigorously opposed by Representative David H. Smith and Representative Charles W. Wheeler, the fight for whom will contest his claim for election.

Judge Cantrell, who is conducting the trial of the Goebel murder case, is also spoken of as a possible candidate for the senate. The republicans will resist any such move. Making itself felt in the campaign is already bitterness which two years ago existed in large measure. The democratic ranks have been transferred to the republican camp.

**No Independent Ticket.**  
There will be no independent ticket this year, and no sloughing off to another ticket of a faction to either party. The dissatisfied republicans will show their displeasure by staying away from the polls. There is no great dissatisfaction in the democratic ranks.

One very important feature of the campaign is this: In the past two elections the republican tickets have been voted by democrats in considerable numbers. First there were the gold democrats, who seceded from the Bryan party in Kentucky; then there were the silver democrats, who voted the republican ticket outright rather than waste their votes for the independent democratic ticket. There is no prospect that the republicans will receive any considerable votes this fall. Silver and Bryanism is not an issue and the financial question has gone to pieces and the specter of Goebel no longer haunts the bedside of the bourbon.

Better feeling prevails among the democrats than has existed for many years. The presence of national or state issues is largely responsible for this. The present campaign is for offices and control of the state. There is nothing in the present aspect of republicanism in Kentucky to commend that party to men of democratic proclivities, and the rank and file perceive are thrown back upon their own candidates.

**Old Favorites in Campaign.**  
It happens also that some of the old familiar names are figuring in the campaign. Men who laid low while the storm of factional dissension swept through the state are now emerging from their cyclone cellars and are in the saddle. Names that have been good to conjure within the past few years are again doing service. Some of the old-time democratic enthusiasm is beginning to appear. If the democrats win the election, it should mean that they will probably enter upon a long period of power in this state. Nowhere on the

No. 15,181.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1901—FOURTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

## MINISTER DUDLEY ON VACATION.

He Says Conditions in Peru Are Very Satisfactory.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—Irving B. Dudley, United States minister to Peru, has arrived here on a vacation trip. In an interview he said:  
"Conditions in Peru, politically, commercially and financially, are very satisfactory. There has been no political disturbances during the past seven years. Peru is now on a gold basis, and the gold monetary system has proved of incalculable advantage to the country. There is not the slightest fluctuation in the rate of exchange."  
"At the present time Peru is on the verge of a big boom. Minerals have been discovered in the heart of the Andes and American capital to the amount of \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 is being invested in the development. The project involves the building of eighty miles of railroad."  
Minister Dudley expects to remain in the city about a week.

## THE CALEB POWERS TRIAL.

One of the Jurors Was a Classmate of Defendant.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., October 23.—The first witness today in the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination was George L. Danforth of Louisville. Danforth, who was in the senate chamber when Goebel was shot, but was unable to tell from whence the bullets were fired.  
It has been discovered by counsel for the commonwealth that one of the jurors trying the case was a schoolmate of the defendant and was in the same class with him for three years at the University of Kentucky.

## GEN. BULLER TURNED DOWN.

Relieved of Command on Account of Recent Speech.

LONDON, October 23.—The afternoon newspapers today agree that the dismissal of Gen. Buller from the command of the 1st Army Corps and placing him on half pay was inevitable. It appears that the general was officially notified of the decision late yesterday evening, the notification being delivered at his official residence, at Aldershot, by a special messenger from the war office, at about the same time that was issued a statement to the press that Gen. Buller had already given up his command.

A dispatch from London yesterday says: Sir Redvers Buller has been relieved from command of the 1st Army Corps, in consequence of the speech he made October 10 after the luncheon given in his honor by the King's Royal Rifles, dealing with his famous dispatch to Gen. White at Ladysmith. He has been placed on half pay, and Gen. French has been appointed to succeed him.

In the official announcement the war office says that the commander-in-chief, "after full consideration of all the circumstances and the explanations furnished," recommended that Gen. Buller be relieved, which has been done.

The appointment of Gen. French is no longer required "when his services are no longer required in South Africa." Pending Gen. French's return, Gen. Hildyard will command the army corps. Gen. Buller's supersession was not unexpected, but the manner of it has caused a sensation. It is understood that the government endeavored to break the fall by giving him the option of resigning, but that Buller declined to give way.

The morning papers all express sympathy for the unfortunate ending of a brilliant career, but they are unanimous that no other course was open after his indiscreet speech. It is also understood that the approval of the selection of Gen. French to succeed him.

The Daily Chronicle and the Daily News attack the government for wanting to lack of courage in ever appointing Gen. Buller to the command of an army corps. The Daily News says that the government is "endeavoring to break the fall by giving him the option of resigning, but that Buller declined to give way."

The Daily News says that the government is "endeavoring to break the fall by giving him the option of resigning, but that Buller declined to give way."

The Daily News says that the government is "endeavoring to break the fall by giving him the option of resigning, but that Buller declined to give way."

## THREE MEN KILLED IN MINE.

They Encountered Foul Air in Shaft at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., October 23.—Three men lost their lives in the Holy Terror mine last night as they were working in the shaft. The men were: David Crowther, Andrew Miller, and Peter Pohlen.

With two other miners they had been lowered to the 1,200-foot level, where they encountered foul air. The men were drawn up, but the machinery suddenly failed to work, and it was impossible to get them out in time to save their lives.

## CONFESSES TO OLD MURDER.

John Dongan of Alabama Was a Mollie Maguire.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., October 23.—Sheriff Boddy yesterday received a letter from John Dongan, a resident of Mount Airy, Ala., stating that he has under arrest John Dongan, who has confessed that he helped to murder Alexander Ray, near Centerville, during the reign of the Mollie Maguires in the anthracite region. Ray was a colliery superintendent, and was killed by a falling cage, and was set upon by Patrick Heister, Hugh and Tully, who were convicted of the murder and hanged. The Schuylkill county officials are considering the advisability of having the self-confessed murderer brought here for trial.

## W. E. Parkhurst's Body Found.

FLINT, Mich., October 23.—The body of Wm. E. Parkhurst, who attempted to murder his wife last night, and disappeared after seriously wounding her in the breast, was found today in a barnyard three miles from here. Parkhurst had blown his brains out, and the revolver with which he fired was still clutched in his hand. Mrs. Parkhurst recovered. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

## Count Leo Tolstoy Ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 23.—Count Leo Tolstoy is again seriously ill. He is the estate of the Countess Paln, near Aliouka, in the Crimea.

## Japan Issues Exchequer Bills.

YOKOHAMA, October 23.—The treasury officials announce the issue of exchequer bills to the amount of 10,000,000 yen, repayable in three months, at 7 per cent interest. Negotiations continue for the sale of the bonds abroad.

## Fire in Philadelphia Factory.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—Representative Robert H. Forrester's morocco factory at Frankford, in the northern part of this city, caught fire shortly before midnight. All three buildings were totally destroyed. The loss on the buildings and stock is estimated at \$225,000, partly covered by insurance.

## AID FROM VENEZUELA

Colombian Rebels to Receive Arms and Ammunition.

## BOLD STROKE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Gen. Uribe-Urbe Crosses the Frontier With 2,000 Men.

## SITUATION AT TACHIRA

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, October 23.—Advices received here from La Guayra, Venezuela, under date of Monday, October 21, say that the first consignment of arms and ammunition, consisting of fifteen hundred rifles and 400,000 cartridges, on board a schooner towed by the tugboat, on the boat Twenty-third of May, and in charge of the Venezuelan Generals Pedro Rodriguez and Francisco Livia, left La Guayra October 18, and for the upper Orinoco. The arms and ammunition will be turned over to the Colombian liberals at Llanos de Casare for use by the latter against the conservative government in the Colombian department of Boyaca. The expedition, which was sent by the Venezuelan government, departed openly, following plans arranged in Caracas.

General Uribe-Urbe, after several days' delay, passed from Venezuela into the Colombian district of Guayas Saturday at the head of about 2,000 men. Whether they are all Colombians or partly Venezuelans it is impossible to definitely ascertain. It is believed that General Uribe-Urbe intends trying to join the detachment commanded by Marin, the Colombian liberal leader of Guayaquil. General Uribe-Urbe will try to evade action with the conservatives near the frontier, and if he succeeds in so doing will attack the conservatives at some distance beyond the frontier.

**Venezuelan Troops Maneuvers.**  
In the meantime the Venezuelan troops stationed at Tachira have been or are maneuvering for the purpose of distracting the Colombians' attention from Gen. Uribe-Urbe's movements. President Castro is anxiously awaiting news of Gen. Uribe-Urbe's success.

The Venezuelan revolutionists last week cut the telegraph lines between Caracas and Tachira, but the communication has now been re-established. President Castro will probably issue an order about the end of October an official statement of the effect that Venezuela enjoys internal peace.

The nationalists' representatives in the islands of Curacao and Trinidad and in Europe are co-operating more or less successfully with the nationalists in Venezuela, and have promised rebel activities and uprisings in the near future.

## OHIO DEMOCRATS OPEN CAMPAIGN.

Col. Kilbourne and Others Speak at Bucyrus.

BUCYRUS, Ohio, October 23.—The democrats formally opened their state campaign here today with excursions from all parts of the state and a very large attendance. This city was founded by the grandfather of Col. James Kilbourne, the democratic candidate for governor, and set the stage for the opening demonstration on that account. It is the county seat of one of the strongest democratic counties in the state.

The speakers today included Col. Kilbourne, Anthony Howells, candidate for lieutenant governor; Mayor Tom L. Johnson and Charles W. Baker, candidate for United States senator.

The meeting tonight, J. L. Zimmerman of Springfield, an opponent of Col. Kilbourne for the nomination of governor at the last convention; Representative James A. Norton and Charles W. Baker, candidate for United States senator.

The decorations in this city were unusually elaborate. The public square, where the speaking took place was elaborately arranged as a court of honor, and nearly all residences as well as business buildings were decorated without regard to the political affiliations of owners or occupants. Many residences displayed portraits of former President McKinley and President Roosevelt. The arrivals of Col. Kilbourne, Charles W. Baker, J. L. Zimmerman and other leaders, with the escorting clubs from Columbus, the home of Col. James Kilbourne. It was decided to have no speaking on the other side of the river, but a large number of the only eleven days will be carried on by Ohio speakers only.

## PAY INSTEAD OF RATIONS.

Experiment Instituted by General Hughes With Native Scouts.

General Hughes, commanding the Department of the Visayas, has instituted an experiment with the native scouts now in the American army in the Philippines in the matter of commutation of rations. In a circular issued to the natives he says that these people are not accustomed to our methods and means of preparing food and do not know how to use our materials. They know all about rice and how to cook it, however, and General Hughes says, in order to satisfy them, spare our officers much worry over culinary matters in the future, he has decided to pay the native soldier to have things somewhat in his own way, but above all, as a matter of economy to the government, the department commander recommends the commutation of the ration of the native soldier to 15 cents gold per diem.

## ROGERS-ROSS WEDDINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FREDERICK, Md., October 23.—Caroline Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Rogers, and a descendant of Col. Richard Lee of Virginia, and George Rust Rogers of New York, also a descendant of Col. Lee, were married at All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church at noon today. The wedding was a brilliant one, and has been the most talked of social event of the season.

## Fire in French Lick Hotel.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., October 23.—Fire broke out in the bath department of the French Lick Springs Hotel this morning and for a time it seemed apparent that the entire building, containing about 300 guests, would be destroyed. All escaped in the midst of great excitement. The fire was finally extinguished, with a loss of \$12,000.

## Carnegie Gives Dundee a Library.

LONDON, October 23.—Andrew Carnegie has given \$37,000 to establish libraries at Dundee.

## Accident to Transport Sheridan.

YOKOHAMA, October 23.—The accident which caused the United States transport Sheridan, from Manila, to San Francisco, with over 1,000 troops on board, to put into Nagasaki, is not of a serious nature. Her tail shaft is damaged and she will be docked for repairs.

## Gen. Franklin at Belgian Court.

BRUSSELS, October 23.—General William B. Franklin, U. S. A., retired, dining with King Leopold at the palace last evening. During the afternoon the general had a long private audience with the king.

## MISS STONE'S CAPTORS.

The State Department Unable to Get in Touch With Them.

The State Department has heard nothing from any official source to confirm the Austrian reports of the killing of the brother of Madame Tullka by Turkish troops or the death of that lady herself. It has so far been unable to get in touch with the brigands, and all of the information it has had as to the probable movements of the band with their captives has come through missionary sources. Consul General Dickinson has been extremely energetic in his efforts to stimulate the Turkish and Bulgarian governments to do their share toward the rescue of the captives, but he has been unable lately to communicate any reassuring advices. It is known officially that the arrest of some of the Macedonian committeemen was a direct result of Mr. Dickinson's activity, but so far it does not appear that these arrests have helped along the pursuit.

## CADET COMFORT PRAISED.

Col. Schuyler Writes to the Secretary of the Navy Regarding His Services.

Col. W. S. Schuyler, 46th Volunteer Infantry, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy commending the valuable service of Naval Cadet James H. Comfort, commanding the gunboat Basco, during the expedition to Ponim, province of Cavite, in February last. According to Col. Schuyler, Cadet Comfort placed the Basco at the disposal of his command and landed the troops on a dangerous coast with great skill, and accompanying him in column through the land opened up by the troops, he is also grateful to the crew of the gunboat for unremitting exertions for the success of the expedition.

"Cadet Comfort," says Col. Schuyler, "accompanied the land forces in the capture of Gregorio; subsequently conducted the Basco from Punta Gorda to Patungan bay, a distance of five miles, over a rough sea, and then, with his crew, worked all night running to and from Nale, and all the while carrying troops between Punta Gorda and Patungan."

## NAVAL DISPLAY AT CHARLESTON.

Likely That Some of the Lighter Draft Vessels Will Be Sent.

The South Carolina congressional delegation has applied to Secretary Long for the detail of one or more battle ships or other naval vessels to Charleston during the progress of the Philanthropic league in that city. It is probable that the request will be complied with by the selection of some vessels from the North Atlantic squadron. Owing to the belief that the large battle ships will not be able to cross the bar at the harbor, it is thought that the smaller vessels, which will be confined to those of lighter draft.

## RELIEVES CAPT. OVERTON.

Lieut. H. B. Ferguson Assigned to Duty in the War Department.

Lieutenant H. B. Ferguson, corps of engineers, recently detached from duty in the Philippines, has been assigned to duty in the military information division of the War Department as the relief of Captain W. S. Overton of the coast artillery, who is to be transferred to duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y. Lieutenant Ferguson has been officially complimented for his clear and comprehensive knowledge of the Philippines, and it is expected he will prove an able assistant to Colonel Simpson of the adjutant general's department, who is in charge of the military information division.

## EMDEN, THE NEW GERMAN PORT.

It is Stated That It Can Accommodate the Largest Ships.

The State Department has received from Mr. Jackson, secretary of embassy at Berlin, a report upon the new German port of Emden, which was opened with elaborate and historic ceremonies. It is stated that this port can accommodate the largest seagoing ships. The inner harbor has everywhere a depth of nearly twenty feet, while the depth of the outer harbor at mean high water is more than thirty-six feet, so that it can accommodate ships drawing nearly twenty-seven feet of water at all times. The harbor will be kept open in winter, and the channel of the Ems from Emden to the sea is deepened to mean high water, deep. Quays have been built in the outer harbor, and electric cranes, coaling chutes, etc., have been provided. The outer harbor is a fine harbor, and provision has been made for the loading and unloading of goods and for storage, with comparatively little supervision by the customs authorities.

## ORDER OF THE PARADE.

At 10:30 the parade moved slowly toward the Hyperion Theater, where the commemorative exercises were to be held. The order of procession was as follows:

Marshals: Benjamin Wisner Bacon, Litt. D., D. D., Henry Walcott Farnham, M. A., R. P. D., Thomas Hooker, M. A., Edward Willett Reynolds, D. C. L., Samuel Simons Sanford, M. A., John Christopher Schwab, M. D., D. D., Benjamin Bacon, Col. Theodore A. Bingham, M. A., U. S. A., The President of the United States and the president of the university, and the ex-president of the university. The secretary and treasurer of the university.

## ITALIAN NAVAL EXPERT.

Commander Elia Caili on the Secret.

Commander Elia of the Italian navy, one of the most famous experts in naval ordnance, and particularly in submarine mines, has arrived in Washington and is at the Shoreham. He is studying American naval methods.

## Mourning Indulged at Nagasaki.

Pension Commission at Nagasaki.

Commander Elia called at the Navy Department this morning and paid his respects to Secretary Long. He afterwards had a conference with Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment. In regard to the result of recent experiments with American coal for naval purposes, Commander Elia is an expert on submarine explosives.

## THE PRESIDENT PRESENT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 23.—Representatives of many peoples and creeds, of the learned professions and of the industries and literature were honored by Yale University today, and in turn paid homage to the great institution of learning, which is celebrating the completion of the second century of its existence, as they marched behind Yale's colors, delegates to the great festival, and participated in the closing functions of the celebration. New Haven was fairly bristling with pride in its possession of Yale. The city was literally a mad scene of festivity. The streets were closed, while the townspeople thronged the streets to do honor to the President of the United States, the guest of the university.

## DEGREES FROM YALE

Famous University Confers Distinction on Many Today.

## NEW HAVEN IN GALA DRESS

Judge Brewer Delivers an Address on Education.

The closing exercises of the bi-centennial were officially commemorative. They were held in the Hyperion Theater. Classical music, a commemorative poem and a Greek festival hymn, both composed for the occasion; a commemorative address by Daniel C. Brewer, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, and finally, the clothing with the hoods of the honorary degrees of great men, a list of whom was read by the president of the university. With the dedication of another hall and a farewell reception by the president of the university, the bi-centennial of Yale closed.

## EDUCATED MEN TO LEAD.

Not the demagogue, appealing for selfish purposes to ignorance and prejudice. We turn to the educated lover of his country, who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that individual against the threatened domination of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the United States of Independence and Liberty, and with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the words of the Declaration of Independence: "We look to him in that individual who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of